utes of 1881, be, and the same is, hereby

for the immediate taking effect of this act,

Mixed Schools.

In the Journal of the 10th appeared a re-

give the subject serious thought it will be

done. How easily we can blight the inter-

Indianapolis, Feb. 11. J. W. JEFFERSON.

POPOCRATS OPPOSE IT.

Them Last Night.

reading, held a caucus on the subject at

had been spoiled by visions of the time

where they will not permit colored people

to live. When they gathered in caucus is

position, through their failure to anticipate

any such bold move as that made by Hart

They came to the conclusion that it would

never do to let the bill go through and if

The caucus also decided to solidly oppose

the bill is a Republican caucus measure.

Agreed to Amend It.

sent of the House this morning to amend

of the colored schools and at the same time

obviate any hardships arising to colored

LABOR ARBITRATION.

Unanimously.

about 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The

gest of the measure. It provides for the

tration and adjudicate the difficulty. The

bill involves an expense of \$600 per year

for a clerk and \$10 per day for the com-

missioners when actually engaged in ar-

bitration. Mr. Roose spoke in favor of the

bill and Mr. Randelph attacked it all along

the line, but the burden of his criticism

was upon the ground of expense. Mr.

Smith, of Tippecanoe, spoke eloquently for

the bill and Mr. Linck said a few strong

words in its favor. Mr. Reynolds declared

that the operation of the bill in settling

amicably one strike would save more than

the commission would cost. Mr. Butler

said he thought the man who voted against

the measure would fose the opportunity of

his life. Mr. Sutton and Mr. East spoke

for it, and Mr. Roots, as a large manu-

facturer, spoke earnestly for the measure

as tending toward industrial peace. Mr.

Spooner pronounced in favor of the meas-

the Big Four, spoke enthusiastically for

the bill, as did Mr. Shideler, a manufac-

turer who has never had a strike. Every-

body was showing a disposition to talk in

favor of the bill and the previous ques-

tion was put. The bill passed by the heavy

vote of 92 to 1, Mr. Randolph's being the

1. That the arbitration is voluntary. No

one is compelled to go into it against his

2. That while the judge of the Circuit

Court is the presiding member of the

board and directs the proceedings and de-

cides on legal questions of practice and

the admissibility of evidence, he has no

more voice in the decision than any other

arbitrator. His vote counts one, the same

3. But when the decision of the arbitra-

tors has been made and recorded and any party to it refuses to obey it, the power

of the court may be invoked to compel

4. This, however, is after notice to the

party, and opportunity to give his reasons,

if he has any, why he ought not to be re-

quired to obey the award. He is not in

contempt of court until he has been heard

and his objections to the award have been

overruled and he has disobeyed the order

commissioners, with the aid of the attorney

the facts and report to the Governor. They

are not authorized to pronounce any judg-

ment on the merits of the controversy-

IN A KILLING HUMOR.

The Senate Defeats Several Minor

A number of bills were passed in the

Senate yesterday and several were killed.

The vote on which the intermediate prison

bill had been killed was reconsidered for

stitute by its author, Senator Holler. The

the purpose of the introduction of a sub-

Governor to make them so or not.

of the court based on the award.

only vote against it. The main points of

the bill are these:

obedience.

The labor arbitration bill of Mr. Roose

up on third reading in the House

of five or six Republicans.

of their school districts.

The Popocratic members who turned pale

and tub or pick and shovel.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

its passage."

"Sec. 3. Whereas an emergency exists

New York Store Established 1853.

Agents for Butterick Patterns.

SHOES \$1.50 to \$5 only three weeks ago,

29c, 49c, 79c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.48 a pair. E * \$2.48 a pair.

Mostly small sizes.

SHOES

Pettis Dry Goods Co.

SPECIAL SALE Boys' \$2.00 Calf Button Shoes, only 980

GEO. J. MAROTT, 26 and 28 East Washington St.

Sweet and Nutritious Bread and pastry are produced from

PRINCESS

Flour. Every sack guaranteed. Why take any chances?



strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Miss Mabel Folsom will go to Terre Haute to-day to make a visit. Miss Kathryn Davis, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mrs. Frank Herrington. Mr. Carl Keller, of Logansport, is spending a few days with friends here.

A party of young men gave a dance last evening at the Brenneke Academy. Mrs. A. B. Mansur has gone to Philadelphia to visit her sister, Mrs. Painter. Mrs. W. H. Tennis has issued invitations for a valentine party Monday afternoon. The Y. W. C. A. will give a reception this afternoon and this evening to the new

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Smith and daughter have removed from No. 309 to No. 437 Mrs. W. A. Ketcham was hostess for

charming luncheon yesterday, given at her country place, Robinwood. Mrs. A. L. Varney entertained a few friends handsomely at luncheon yesterday at her home at the Arsenal. Miss Grace Wasson has gone to Detroit to make a visit and later will go to New

York to spend several weeks. The Misses Shover will give a "hearts" party this evening in honor of Miss Evelyn Coppings, of Covington, Ky. Miss Derndinger gave a small tea yester-day afternoon for Mrs. Faber's guest, Miss

McClintock, of Philadelphia The Sunday school of the Second Presbyterian Church will give a social in the parlors of the church to-night.

Mrs. C. B. Lockard entertained a party of friends yesterday afternoon at whist at her nome on North Delaware street. Mrs. David L. Kahn will give a card party Wednesday afternoon in honor of several guests from out of town.

Mrs. Ed Evans, of the southern part the State, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Brown, 280 North Meridian street. Miss Lucy Hamilton will entertain with a valentine card party to-morrow after-

noon at her home on Park avenue. Mrs. Emma Winsor, of Illinois, is spending a few days with Mrs. C. M. Walker, on West Twelfth street (old Third.) Mr. and Mrs. Nash and children, of Omaha, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Knippenberg, have returned home.

Mrs. B. Fisher will go to Evansville today to attend the celebration of the silver wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Ganz. Mrs. A. V. Judson, Mrs. Love, Mrs. W. H. Coleman and Mrs. George D. Kahlo will not observe their regular reception this aft-Mrs. Henry Kantrowitz will entertain at

dinner Tuesday in honor of a number of visiting ladies and Mrs. M. P. Fisher, of Invitations have been issued by Mrs. R. Kirshbaum for a reception Friday afternoon, Feb. 19, in honor of her daughter, Mrs. M. P. Fisher.

Miss Jeannette Foster entertained last evening with a card party, which she gave in honor of her guest, Miss Evelyn Copping, of Covington, Ky.

Miss Corinne Horwitz will be at home informally Saturday, from 7 to 10 p. m., in and Miss Clarice Romer, of Oskaloosa, Ia. Miss Corinne Horwitz will receive informally to-morrow evening, from 7 to 10 o'clock, for Miss Florence Haas, of Cincinnati, and Miss Clarice Romer, of Oskalogsa,

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Root entertained about fifty friends at whist last evening in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Osgood and Mrs. Lois Curtis, of Lewis-

Mrs. Ella Elizabeth Kelly, niece of sculptor Hiram Powers, is visiting her cousins, I. M. Bosson, of College avenue, and Mr. Wm. Bosson, of Mapleton, Mrs. Kelly's home is in Worcester, Mass. Mrs. R. A. Larimer, ex-editor of the Lawrenceburg Press, is in the city writing letters for Cincinnati papers from the Legislature, Mrs. Larimer will also go to Washington and write inauguration letters, Mr. and Mrs. Cohn gave a handsome dinner Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. Reinhart and Mrs. J. M. Neuburger, of Chicago. Other out-of-town guests were Mrs. Freiburg, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Seidenberg, of Milwaukee. Covers

Professor Miller, of Butler College, will give the fifth lecture in the university ex- at 254 Chapel street. tension series, entitled "Germany: The Exclusion of Austria; German Union, marck and William II." this evening in the Propylacum at 8 o'clock. The review will

be given at 7 p. m. Mrs. Louis H. Levey gave a handsome lancheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. G. R. Root's guests, Mrs. Charles Oswood and Mrs. Lois Curtis, of Lewiston, Me., and Miss Weller, of Louisville, and Mrs. J. M. Neuburger, of Chicago. Covers were laid for ten, and a beautiful basket of carnations furnished the floral adornment for the

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds entertained handsomely at dinner last evening at their home on North Delaware street, The round table was adorned with a basket of Bermuda illies and ferns. For the ladies there were corsage bouquets of lilies of the

and Mrs. E. C. Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Winter, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Wasson, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Darlington, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Reynolds. A harpist furnished music during the dinner. Mrs. Henry Hallam Hornbrook gave a charming tea yesterday afternoon in honor of her sister, Miss Kate Smith. The two ladies received in the pretty parlor, which was simply adorned with wall pockets and vases of pink carnations. Gorgeous red and low tulips were gracefully arranged in wall pockets in the second parlor. In two rooms the hostess was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Charles W. Smith, and her sister, Miss Margaret Smith, and Mrs. J. P. Dunn. In the delft dining room small bouquets of violets were scattered over the table, which held many of the beautiful wedding gifts. Miss Myla Coburn, Miss Ruth Nicholas, Miss Edith Wallick, Miss Adelaide Fairbanks, Miss Edith Bingham and Miss Mary Noble, wearing picture gowns, presided over the hospitalities of ARBITRATION

DEITRICK-MOWWE. The marriage of Miss Clara E. Mowwe, only daughter of Mrs. Louise Mowwe, and Mr. John Deitrick took place last evening at the German Lutheran Church, Rev. Frederick Wambsganss officiating. The bridal procession included the ushers, Mr. Henry Brandt and Mr. Charles Cook, the groomsmen, Mr. Otto Mowwe, brother of the bride, Mr. Ernest Miller, the bridesmaids, Miss Annie Mowwe, cousin of the bride, Miss May Healy and two flower girls, Misses Nette Poppe and Grace Mowwe. The wedding march was played by Mr. Fechtman, organist of the church. The bride wore a gown of white silk, trimmed with lace and ribbon. A tulle veil covered ber, and her flowers were Bride roses. Miss Mowwe wore white silk trimmed with chiffon and carried white roses, and Miss Healy wore pink silk and chiffon and carried pink carnations. One little flower maid wore white and one blue, and each carried a basket of violets. After the ceremony at the church a reception and supper to seventy-five friends followed at the home of Mrs. Mowwe, on Shelby street. Mr. and Mrs. Deitrick will make their home with Mrs. Mowwe. Among the guests were Miss Bettle Brobert, of Kendallville.

BOARD SCHOOL

SENATE COMMITTEE AGREES TO BRING IN A NEW MEASURE.

the Difficulties-Its Main

The Senate committee on the affairs of Indianapolis settled the question of the In- ferred to Senator Holler for amendment dianapolis School Board by agreeing upon and he sent in an amended bill converting a compromise bill which will be drawn and the Prison South, at Jeffersonville, into a reported as a substitute for the Dunn bill. Its main features are these:

by the mayor, composed of eight citizens of | those convicted of treason and murder and the city, chosen with special regard to their | those past thirty years of age. All others fitness for the work. They are to assume office Jan. 1, 1898.

the title of all property in the hands of criminal reform bills by defeating Senator the present board and assumes all its in-Members of the commission are to serve four years, and the first board will have

ferms varying in length, so that it will be No more than half the members of the commission are to be of the same political

A school director is to be appointed by the mayor, to serve two terms at a salary not to exceed \$3,000 per year. The school director and members of the

commission are subject to removal by the mayor for cause. The director is to have supervision of the erection and maintenance of buildings, the purchase of supplies and the appointment

The director is given veto power over the actions of the commission, but his veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of

A superintendent of schools is to be elected by the commission. The superintendent is given the appoint-

ment of teachers, subject to the approval of the commission, but he is given absolute power in the discharge of teachers. at the same salary given the present sec-

retary of the board The commission is to elect the librarian. who is to appoint assistants in the library. The county treasurer is to be treasurer The city controller is to be auditor of the commission and is empowered to appoint one assistant, who shall be a part of his

Text-books are to be selected by a committee composed of the director, the superntendent and the president of the commis-

The mayor is authorized, in case of vaancy, to appoint for the unexpired term. It is made a penal offense for any member of the commission, the director or the superintendent to accept any bribe or to become directly or indirectly interested in any contract for erection of buildings, furnishing of the same, or purchase of supplies or selection of text-books. Likewise. it is made a penal offense to offer any such inducements

The financial difficulties of the board are dealt with in a separate bill. It empowers the board to fund its present indebtedness in bonds running not to exceed thirty years, offered an amendment killing the effect of the political demagogue. Mr. Hubbard, who with interest not to exceed 4½ per cent. the bill. He spoke against the measure is an employe at the Brightwood shops of to be sold at not less than par. For buildings and grounds the board is authorized to levy a tax of five mills on the hundred dollars, or issue bonds of not to exceed \$60,000 per year, running not to exceed five years, to be sold at not less than par and

LINTNER HAD A BIG ROLL

Man Once Arrested in Connection with the Hirth Murder.

Yesterday afternoon Patrolman Miller arrested Al Lintner at North Indianapolis on the charges of loftering and being a known thief. He was sent to the police station in the patrol wagon. After he had been slated he asked Turnkey Taffe what his bond was, and being told that it would be \$50 in each case, he pulled out a roll of several hundred dollars and put up a cash bond. Lintner is the man who was arrested for he murder of Leo Hirth, West Washington-street saloon keeper. The police thought they had a good case against him, but the honor of Miss Florence Kass, of Cincinnati. grand jury failed to find an indictment and

CITY NEWS NOTES

he was released.

The funeral of C. W. Jenney has been postponed until Saturday afternoon at

L. P. Goeble, of College avenue, is still confined to his bed by injuries sustained by falling from a street car on Monday. Pitcher Chauncey Fisher, who is to be in Brooklyn uniform the coming season, was in town yesterday. He has not yet signed contract, owing to a difference regarding salary, which he thinks will be satisfactorily adjusted.

Barney P. Stephenson, a farmer, nineteen years years old, rooming at 1951/2 South ols street, was arrested last night on a charge of petty larceny. He is accused by Horace Dillon, of 40 South Capitol avenue, with having stolen an overcoat belonging

At 5 o'clock yesterday evening Oliver Mca colored man, stumbled and fell in front of a car at Washington and Illinois streets. The car was standing stiff. Mc-Beth sustained a slight bruise on the head. The city ambulance took him to his home

Miss Sibley's Lecture. Miss Charlotte Thorndyke Sibley, of Bel-Third Christian Church this evening, on young ladies to enroll at Yale University opened to women graduates. She came from Wellesley College, and at the university soon became noted as a specialist in Greek. She has of late been traveling in | ment was defeated by a vote of 26 to 69. the Orient, and her lecture is an account of personal experience along the Nile. Miss Sibley is a singularly youthful and attractive speaker, and has been much sought for valley and violets and for the gentlemen by Christian Endeavor conventions, notably boutonnieres of violets. At each cover was those at Boston and Washington. She by Christian Endeavor conventions, notably an artistic name card Bearing a Holland | comes here from Chicago, where she has scene. The guests entertained included Mr. been lecturing for the last four weeks.

LIVELY BIT OF EXCITEMENT IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

Democrats Make a Bid for the Colored Vote and Find Themselves in a Tight Place.

LONG STEP IN ADVANCE MADE IN

LABOR LEGISLATION.

Features of the Measure-Senate Defeats Some Bills and Passes a Few Others.

Interest in the Legisature centered in the House yesterday, particularly in the afternoon, when colored schools were up for of passing the Jones bill abolishing them when adjournment intervened.

The House yesterday morning by a vote of 92 to 1 passed the labor arbitration bill introduced by Mr. Roose, of Elkhart. The bill provides for the appointment of two commissioners, who shall endeavor to conciliate all labor disputes. Where labor trouble exists the labor commissioners are required to, if possible, induce the parties to it to submit to arbitration and if they consent the commissioners and the circuit judge of the county where the trouble ex- | then there is nothing left but a washboard ists are organized into a board of arbitration and adjudicate the difficulty. The bill is regarded as a great step in advance in labor legislation and was actively sup-Simple Method of Straightening Out ported by both manufacturers and labor organizations. The House also passed two paving claims and two bills changing th time of holding court.

The intermediate prison bill, which was defeated in the Senate the other day, was reconsidered in that body yesterday and rereformatory. The measure provides that the Northern Prison be used only for the A school commission is to be appointed incarceration of incorrigible prisoners, go to the Prison South, which is to be called the "Indiana Reformatory." The This school commission is to succeed to | Senate killed another one of the series of Holler's measure providing for a "probation officer" for each county, in whose charge youthful first offenders were to be placed. It also defeated Senator Nusbaum's pure drug bill, the subject having been covered by the pure food bill passed a few days ago. Senator O'Brien's bill providing for alumnal representation upon the governing boards of the State educational institutions was passed. In the afternoon the Senate defeated the Phares bill regulating the sessions of turnpike directors and the Bozeman bill authorizing a township levy of 15 cents for roads. It passed the Horner bill, requiring that certain persons engaged in mining have certificates of competency and the Mull bill, changing the practice in regard to sales of real estate in voluntary

THE COLOR LINE. Political Fencing Match Over the Jones Bill in the House.

The Jones bill to abolish schools for colored children and place these pupils in the white schools came very near passing the House yesterday afternoon, and is pending as unfinished business this morning after the adoption of a motion to suspend the rules and place it upon its passage. The Democrats undertook to "put the Republicans in a whole" on this question and were given a dose of their own medicine The commission is to elect a secretary in the shape of an opportunity to vote for the bill and go home and explain their action to constituencies that will not permit a colored man within the borders of their

The action upon the bill started in an incident that occurred during the morning hour. The bill was favorably reported from the committee on education some days ago and yesterday morning Mr. Jones made a motion that the speaker hand it down on second reading. The speaker held the motion out of order. Mr. Jones asked why it was out of order, and the speaker asked him to explain how it could be in order. Mr. Jones again asked why it was out of order, and the speaker declared that it was not incumbent upon the chair to explain its rulings. Mr. Jones sat down in some

BILL HANDED DOWN. In the afternoon the speaker handed the bill down on second reading and Mr. East | ure, partly because it would muster out the bill. He spoke against the measure. Mr. Hedgecock spoke against the amendof the races was going on and the Legislature could not help it. Mr. Sutton offered bearing interest not to exceed 41/2 per cent. | a petition against the bill. Mr. Jones handed up petitions for the bill from Grant and Delaware counties. He declared that this Legislature had it in its power to give them this bill, and if it did not do so it could take the responsibility. He roted the fact that about election time the vote of the colored man counted as much as that of any other. The East amendment was lost on a viva voce vote. Mr. Hart moved to strike out the enacting clause. Such a thing, he said, as amalgamation of the races was impossible. It might result in a race of octoroons, but nothing better. Mr. Smith, of Tippecanoe, spoke against the bill and accused the Democracy of trying to make it a political measure. Mr. Eichhorn, of Wells county, where they will not permit a negro to reside, spoke for the bill. They have not one in the county. When the author of this bill was on the Harrison train that stopped at Mr. Eichhorn's home, Bluffton, in 1894, some children caught sight of him and gathered a big crowd by crying: "Oh, look; here's a nigger! Here's a nigger!" Mr. Linck and Mr. Reynolds spoke briefly and sincerely for the bill Mr. Roots spoke against the motion to kill because he wanted all bills fairly discussed. Mr. Spooner took a few square feet of hide off Hedgecock and Eichhorn for their hypocrisy. Remington made a point of order that they "had enough of one thing." "I thought you would get enough," re- parties are then left to take their own torted Mr. Spooner. Mr. East answered Mr. Spooner with an-

other political speech, talking against the motion. The motion was lost on a viva voce

Mr. Hart then moved to strike out all after the enacting clause. In speaking to his motion he mentioned the fact that Eichhorn came from a county so densely Democratic that a colored man did not dare stick his head across the border. Mr. Thomas, as a substitute, moved to strike out the second section, but withdrew it. Mr. Eichhorn again spoke for the bill. Mr. Hart's motion was voted down and Mr. Thomas again offered his amendment to strike out the second section, which re- of a new intermediate or reformatory peals the law of 1869 establishing colored schools. He spoke to his amendment, and Mr. Nicholson also supported it. He declared that the colored people of his county were not asking for the bill-in fact, many of them were opposing it. Mr. Harris spoke for the amendment, putting in a plea for the colored teachers. Mr. Haifly, the bill have heretofore been published. The Populist, declared that he was a nough friend of the colored man. He got highly excited and talked in a foud voice for a long time before anybody found out which side he was on. He was occasionally interrupted by cries of "Louder!" speaker finally called his attention to the question before the house. It was then discovered that he was against the amend- himself in favor of the reformatory ideas ment. Mr. Fornshell moved the previous question. Populist Patterson wanted to talk, and tried to do so on the ground of personal privilege, but did not get recognition. A roll call was had and the amend-HART SURPRISES THEM.

bitter pill for the Democrats, but they bitter pill for the Democrats, but they Three House bills were passed on sus- If the qualifications required are appro- ber of eloquent speakers will be swallowed it and the rules were suspended, pension of the rules. They were: 510 (Harprize to the profession, and are attain- the theme being Abraham Lincoln.

with but seven votes against it. The House then adjourned upon motion of Mr. Herod, Democrat. The bill reads as follows: "Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana that the (Willoughby), to legalize the acts of a joint session of the commissioners of Knox and children of colored parents shall be en-Sullivan counties, with reference to draintitled to the same rights and privileges in age matters, and 351 (O'Bannon), to legalthe public schools of the State of Indiana ize the incorporation of the town of Mauckas are afforded therein to the children of port, Harrison county.

The call of bills on third reading was re-sumed. The Senate has been on this order white parents, and that there shall be no discrimination made against or preference shown to any child on account of his or for four days and it will probably take the rest of the week, Senator Nusbaum called up his bill to regulate and prescribe her color, but every child shall have equal educational facilities, regardless of color. purity in the manufacture and sale of drugs. It failed to pass. "Sec. 2. That the act entitled 'An act to amend Section 3 of an act entitled an act to Senator O'Brien's bill providing that the render taxation for common school puralumni of colleges may be given represenposes uniform, and to provide for the edutation on the board of directors of their cation of the colored children of the State, approved May 13, 1869, approved March 5, 1877, being Section 4496 of the Revised Stat-

alma maters with the consent of the boards, was passed by a vote of 39 to 1. Another of the three measures prepared under the direction of the prison committee failed to pass. It was the bill for the appointment of probationary officers. It provided that persons sent to prison for the same shall be in force from and after less than two years, providing they had not been previously convicted, should be placed in the hands of probationary officers and given their liberty subject to certain restrictions. The prisoners so paroled were to give an account of themselves to the port of a meeting held by colored people probation officer at stated periods. It was defeated by a vote of 15 to 30.

on the 9th at Zion Baptist Church for the Senator Sweeney announced that there purpose of discussing the Jones bill, which was a large delegation of the students of proposes to abolish separate schools. These the Johnson county high school asking the doorkeeper for admittance. He moved that gentlemen have made a mistake in indersthe doorkeeper be instructed to allow them ing a bill that will drive colored teachers to enter. It was so ordered and the young and educators of the race from the schools the lobby to the rear of the chamber. of the State, as was done by the Arnette Reports from committees were made. The bill in Ohio. This law drove brainy colored majority report of the judiciary commitmen and women from the schoolroom, tee recommended the passage of Gilbert's and since its passage it has caused a loss anti-trust bill, which it substituted for to the race of over \$500,000. In the face of Senator Shively's. There was a minority re-port recommending its indefinite postponethis it would be folly to sacrifice another State by indorsing the Jones bill. Many ment signed by Senator Shively. The majority report was adopted. This commitof the Northern States are sacrificed by the mixed-school law, and this is a conee reported adversely on House Bill 150 tinual loss to the race. I am no teacher, (James), providing that in certain cases nor have I any relatives that are. It is school fund loans might be renewed for five years; H. B. 400 (Littleton), defining public offenses; H. B. 58 (Miller), providing for the payment of attorney's fees in far better to let a few children walk a little distance to school with something ahead which they may achieve through encouragement than to place a blank before them certain cases, and H. B. 73 (Lambert), providing for the transaction of business when there is a vacancy in the office of judge. MINING BILL PASSED. through the instrumentality of mixed The opposition to mixed schools is not confined to teachers nor those who are in some may connected with them.

In the afternoon the order of bills on This agitation comes from the ignorant, and not from the intelligent. If they will third reading was resumed. Senator Patten called up Senator Horner's bill providing for the examination of mine bosses, est of that boy or that girl in school, and School Bill Considered in Cancus by that he has been engaged as and has successfully discharged the duties of mine when Mr. Hart turned the tables upon them boss, fire boss or hoisting engineer at coal and forced the colored school bill to third mines in this State for three years preceding the granting of such certificate." The the Grand Hotel last evening. Their supper next section provides for examinations, to be held by the inspector of mines, for perthey would have in explaining things to sons who are not qualified by length of service. Within sixty days from the taking their Democratic constituents, particularly effect of the act examinations are to be in countles like Wells and Washington, held in Brazil, Terre Haute, Washington and Evansville. Fees of \$1 are to be paid to the inspector of mines for making examwas admitted on all sides that they had inations and \$2 for the certificate.

put themselves in a rather embarassing Several amendments were offered, one Senator Newby striking out the provision of a fee of \$2 for each certificate issued. He said \$1 was a sufficient fee in addition to the salary of \$1,500. There was also an nothing developed this morning they would objection to the provision on moral reasons, have to vote it down with the assistance as the fee would be an incentive for the issuance of certificates. The amendment was adopted, together with some of minor the Metropolitan police bill. It was hardly importance. The bill passed by a vote of necessary to bring this up, inasmuch as

Senator Phares's bill providing that the county commissioners shall be ex officio turnpike directors was the subject of con-After consultation with Mr. Nicholson siderable argument. It was killed after a last evening. Mr. Jones decided to ask con-

A bill altering the law relative to sales of real estate by assignees and trustees under voluntary assignments, introduced by Senator Mull, was called up by Senator Rinear. On motion of Senator Drummond the bill was amended to include personal property children under the present law. By the as well as real estate. As amended the terms of the amendment colored children bill provides: "Hereafter, in all sales of are not required to go beyond the bounds real estate or personal property by an assignee, receiver or trustee under the act governing voluntary assignments, whenever any person prior to the confirmation of such sale by the proper court shall file House Passes the Roose Bill Almost with the cierk of said court or in open court a bond in a sum sufficient to secure the same, with surety to the approval of the clerk or court, that on a resale of the said real estate or personal property, or any part thereof, such real estate or personal property will sell for an amount over Journal has heretofore published a full diand above the amount bid for the same at the previous sale, equaling 10 per cent. thereof and the costs of such resale, said court shall not confirm such sale, but order shall endeavor to conciliate all labor dissuch real estate or personal property reputes. Where a labor dispute exists the sold, and on failure to realize said addicommissioners are required to endeavor to tional sum said person shall be liable on said bond for such difference, and it shall get the parties to the dispute to submit be the duty of said receiver, assignee or trustee to institute and prosecute such suit, and circuit judge form a board of arbi-

such trust." It was passed. Senate Bill 279, authorizing county comhissioners, upon petition of twenty-five freeholders of any township, to levy a tax of not more than 15 cents on the \$100 for grading and graveling the roads of the ownship, was called up by Senator Schneck. It failed of passage after a long discussion. It was nearly 5 o'clock when the Senate adjourned, after consuming the

entire afternoon on the four bills. APPORTIONMENT BILL Introduced in the Senate-It Will Pass

Without Difficulty. From appearances the caucus legislative apportionment bill will be a law within the next week or ten days-perhaps sooner. The bill has passed the House and reached the Senate yesterday. The lieutenant governor handed it down to the committee on legislative apportionment and a meeting was held immediately after adjournment. The committee decided to report the bill at once. There was some talk of one or two slight amendments, but after mature deliberation it was said that they would not be suggested, and it is probable that it will be reported to the Senate this morning just as it left the House. The Republican mafority in the Senate is sufficient for the bill to be passed under a suspension of the rules. Some of the majority seem to think that this should not be done, at least that the bill should take the usual course until it reaches second reading, when, if no amendments are decided on, that course could be pursued.

Terms of City Officers. Immediately after the noon hour Mr. Hart's bill reducing the terms of city officers to two years, was handed down in the House upon third reading. The purpose of affairs existing before the passage of the McHugh law in the Legislature of 1893. Mr. Hart spoke for the bill, declaring that it is easy for a bad man to get into a city council, but it was next to impossible to get him out. After some discussion the bill was made a special order for next Tues-

5. If the parties refuse to arbitrate, the Prison Management. general or his deputy, are to investigate Senator Holler, chairman of the prison committee, submitted a favorable report on Senator Gilbert's bill for the management only to find out and report the facts. The of the prisons, substituted by the caucus for the Shively bill. There was a minority report signed by Senators Ellison and Shea recommending that it be indefinitely post-

poned. It was voted down.

THE MEDICAL BILL. Dr. Brayton Presents Reasons Why

the Measure Should Be Passed. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: A word to the readers of the Journal and the Legislature in regard to the proposed medical practice act, which is set for sec-

ond reading on Friday. substitute does entirely away with the idea First-It is often stated that the act contravenes Section 10, Article 1, of the United States Constitution. Such is not the case The general features of the bill are the same as those of the Ohio and West Virginia laws, and these have been declared valid by the Supreme Court, speaking through Justice Field, in the case of one S., p. 14.) Dr. Dent was a graduate of an inferior Cincinnati school whose diplomas are not recognized by the Ohio or Virginia expense of maintaining a third prison, Evboards. Justice Field said: "The State, in the exercise of its power to provide for the general welfare of its people, may exact from parties, before they can practice medicine, a degree of skill and learning in that ulating the management of the prisons, Senator Shively, moved that the further profession upon which the community employing their services may confidently rely special order for 11 o'clock yesterday, be and, to ascertain whether they have such indefinitely postponed. Senator Shively's qualifications, require them to obtain a cerbill made the boards bipartisan. Senator tificate or license from a board or other au-Gilbert's bill leaves it optional with the

ris), providing for the condemnation of able by reasonable study and application, land for a right of way for the sewer for their validity is not subject to objection the Southern Hospital for the Insane; 424 | because of their stringency or difficulty." Commenting on this decision and apply-ing it in the case of a Columbus (O.) physician who practiced without a license and was fined \$50, Judge Bigger (Court of Com-mon Pleas, Columbus, O.) sustained the

fine and said: "The defendant claims the Ohio law is invalid because it impairs his previous contract; but the contract which exists between a State and a citizen who licensed to practice medicine is not of such binding force as to move it out of reach of regulation at the hand of the State. The right of the State to enact police regulations extends to the right to impose new and additional restrictions and regulations upon the practice of medicine, which are not unreasonable in themselves, as the State may deem necessary for the protect tion of the health and lives of its citizens. There is no doubt as to the agreement of the proposed Indiana act with the state and national constitutions. Second-It has been falsely circulated that all the doctors of the State, some five

thousand, will each have to pay the State

Board of Registration and Examination \$2

for a certificate. Legal practitioners will

pay \$1, new graduates from approved col-

leges \$6, and those whose diplomas are

from inferior colleges, or who have no diploma or license to practice, will pay \$25, for one examination, with the privilege, if they fail, of taking the examination without further cost within twelve months Persons practicing midwifery for ten years pay \$1 for a certificate; those just beginning must pay \$3 for an examination in thi men and young women marched through branch, or present to the board an approved diploma from a school of midwifery. This is the law in adjacent States; it works no hardship and puts this important branch on a legal and recognized basis. The fees thus collected make the board self-supporting. In brief, the cost is all borne by the doctors and not a cent by the State. The doctors regard this no hardship, as is shown by the fact that the 2,500 physicians of Indiana who are members of the leading organizations, regardless of sectarianism, are all working harmoniously for the bill to become a law. And well they may, for, with the excellent laws in force in Ohio, Kentucky and Illinois, this State has become the paradise of the itinerants, Indian doctors and fakes of all the adjacent States. Third-And now a brief word in regard to the actual necessity of such a law. Becal college," which offers diplomas for from \$50 to \$75, and the student does not leave home. The examination questions are sent to him. Most of this catalogue is in abuse fire boses and hoisting engineers in coal of the Illinois health board, which, next to that of New York city, has done more than \$1.50 Laundered White Shirts 98c persons not holding certificates of competency issued by the inspector of mines.
Section 2 says: "Certificate of service shall be issued by the inspector of mines to any person who shall furnish satisfactory proof that he has been engaged as and here are four years of six months in nearly every one of the 140 medical colleges of the United States. This the doctors have done themselves, for they are not cads and done themselves, for they are not cads and servants, as in England, but, living in on place and doing honest work, they have an

assured social position and are as learned

and progressive as the legal or theological

What more noble tribute to the doctor than President Cleveland's address before the New York Academy of Medicine, Jan 29? He says: "You have a code of ethics which condemns charlatanism in all its forms, and yet ignorant pretenders roam over the land, offering to perform miracles, or are located in our towns and cities prey ing upon the weakness of the sick and afflicted, while men and women are allowed to die without medical attendance, and dethe last extremity." And then he tells the physicians: "If laws are needed to abolish the abuses your professional investigations have unearthed you should not be strangers to the agencies which make the laws," that is just what the physicians of the State are trying to do by urging this bill. The common law protects people against fraudulent insurance companies, shell games, false measures and balances, fraudasking for the "professional standing" an infirmary in this city which had contracted to cure a case of infantile paralysis (as hopeless as hunchback), and the note for \$100 is now presented for payment to a whose character is also asked for. and other letters I have, and by inside knowledge I know that the whole scientific swer the symptom letters and send out the medicines. And now this concern rolls in bill. In the State of Kentucky such practitioners are quickly in jail under their law, acter. The fact is that the world moves and the mind opens. Medicine is to-day the commeeting ground of all the sciences. Through matters of hygiene and public health it connects with State and municipal hrough its later physiological studies, and nore, by its universal pity and charity for human suffering it is breaking down seche universal religion of humanity. To dismore than legislative incapacity and atrophy; it is moral obloquy and impiety. Let look after our little children and but incurable epileptics and consumptives with as much care as we do our fails to pass a fair medicine bill the next will succeed, for the doctors and hygien-

in earnest, and our profession is a power Wilberforce did not want the happiness of mankind postponed until the next meeting of Parliament; he wanted a special session called and happiness secured at once. The optimistic and enthusiastic members of our profession have faith that this Legislature will pass this bill. If they fail another Legislature will pass a wiser and A. W. BRAYTON. better one.

Indianapolis, Feb. 11. School Officers.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

The theory of the authors of the Geeting bill seems to be that the more closely you trustees the better work they will do, and | cent work. that a man who knows or cares anything about politics is unfit for county or city superintendent of schools. Great reforms are to follow the selection of superintendents from a list of those passing certain examinations or holding a diploma, etc. The mistake these gentlemen make is that they do not, outright, give the place to the applicant passing the best examina tion in the "branches" as is done in the case of applicants for cadetship. The project will strike the mass of people as visionary. The town and township trustees of Indiana are a trustworthy class to whom torily intrusted our school interests. That they sometimes—indeed often—select super- H. Off, 127; A. C. Hohl, 125; W. F. Off, 109; intendents who take interest in politics is surely commendable. The best superintendents this county ever had were active in politics. But they did not carry their politics into their official work. They were bright, active men, and were popular with both parties. So it is probably in most of the counties of Indiana. Why change this state of things by tying up school officers to a choice among young collegians and state normalites? We want high-grade superintendents, but we must get them through high-grade school boards and trustees, and not by tying their hands. There is as much practical reasons for requiring the other county or town or city officers to undergo a competitive examination as to require a superintendent to do so. No doubt the examination would exclude some unfit applicant, but it would lead to a multiplication of candidates, whose only recommendation would be their ability to answer questions-one of the least important duties of a superintendent. The Legislature seems disposed to trust the people and stay close to them rather than indorse the plans handed down out of the rare atmosphere wherein the State Teachers' Association

Will Take a Peep at the Solons.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 11.-The senior class of the Columbus High School, twenty-one in all, will visit the Legislature at Indianapolis to-morrow. The pupils will be chaperoned by Superintendent J. A. Carnagey. The visit will be made in connection with their study of constitutional history.

Legislative Notes.

the strong resemblance of Senator Johnston, of Aurora, to ex-Justice of the Peace Johnston, of this city. A number have tain Quigley. thought that they must be brothers. They are cousins. The resemblance is not confined to facial expression, but reaches to gesture and manner.

John B. Funk, a prominent business man | Dr. Hurty Finds One Near Greenwood of Liberty Center, was in the Senate chamber yesterday and spent several hours with his father-in-law, Senator Rinear, Senator Rinear is a Democrat, but Mr. Funk is a Republican and was the postmaster under President Harrison. It is said that he has a good chance for that office again.

The Loyal Legion.

The meeting of the Loyal Legion this evening in the rooms of the Commercial thority competent to judge in that respect. I the programme already announced a num- | While here he was a visitor at the Stateber of eloquent speakers will be present, house, spending some time in the Legisla-

- THE -

Wm. H. Block Co. CONTINUATION - OF THE -

TO-DAY

The Greatest Sacrifice Sale ever known in Shirt Selling.

The Celebrated "STAR" SHIRTS

At from one-third to one-half their regular prices.

CUSTOM MADE

Choice high-grade muslin only, bosom all 2000 linen, cuff bands and neck bands linen, short or long bosoms, any length sleeve, from the shortest to the longest; fit guaranteed; workmanship perfect. Fifty fore me is the catalogue of a Chicago di-ploma mill-a so-called "independent medi-Dress Shirts at the price of ordinary goods. \$1.00 Laundered White Shirts..... 75c

\$2.50 Laundered White Shirts \$1.50

7 and 9 East Washington Street

PORTFOLIO CLUB EXHIBIT

Architectural Drawings Sent from Several Cities.

The Portfolio Club opened an exhibition of architectural drawings at its rooms in the School of Art building last evening. While no great effort was made upon the part of the architectural members of the club, a very interesting and valuable collecluded with the hope that faith will save in | tion of drawings and sketches have been brought together through correspondence with their friends in other cities. Louis H. Sullivan, of Chicago, the architect of the Auditorium Hotel, and of the transportation building of the exposition of 1893. is represented by a sheet of detail drawings for the hardware of the Guaranty building ulent contracts and cheating schemes of all | in Buffalo. There are also on exhibition a kinds; and yet before me as I write is a number of photographs of the Guaranty building. This structure is unquestionably the most beautiful tall building in the world, and completely refutes the idea that a tall commercial structure cannot be made poor farmer through a bank of this city, an artistic success. Mr. Albert Kahn, of Detroit, contributes a large number of freehand drawings. In their picturesque qualknowledge of this concern is vested in a lity, in their photographic accuracy in exdoctor whom they paid \$100 a month to an- hibiting detail, in their freedom of execution and the general beauty of their renwealth and fights with ample means this | dering, Mr. Kahn has placed himself at the head in architectural work of this char-

Healy & Millet, decorators, of Chicago have sent a number of drawings of stair nished the stained glass in the Arcade on Washington street, decorated the great Union station at St. Louis and did the exterior coloring on the transportation building at Chicago, and as the work of great artists their part of the exhibit is very valuable and interesting. Lawrence Buck, of Chicago, exhibits a number of architectural courage in any way this honest effort of its | water colors. The rendering is very picsacred priesthood to relieve mankind is turesque, the subjects well chosen and the color very pure.

R. W. Gioson, of New York, has sent a large portfolio of drawings furnished in competition for the Indiana bank building of this city. They indicate a dignified, swine, fish and quail. If this Legislature strong reposeful structure. They show a sympathy with a refined, imposing and reposeful architecture. Mr. Bock, a sculptor ists-notably the women-were never more of Chicago, who, by the way, furnished the group for the Indianapolis Public Library, exhibits a very spirited design of Mercury In connection with the sculptural work Mr. Mahoney, of this city, presents two interesting studies of the figures about the mon-

Mr. Van der Bergen, of Chicage, is represented by a number of decorative panels. Vonnegut & Bohn exhibit models of part of the decorative sculptural work for the new schoolhouse. They have in this exhibition number of architectural drawings, notably of the Commercial Club, the Schnull building on South Meridian street and other structures. Mr. Herbert Foltz has an academic drawing of a Corinthian capital and drawings of picturesque cottages. Louis H. Gibson has a number of drawings made in Paris, a large water color drawing of a modern courthouse and other re-

THE BOWLING SCORE

Indianapolis Club Now Leads in the Tournament.

The fourth game of the tournament Deween the local bowling clubs was played, last night at the Lyra Casino and resulte in a victory for the Indianapolis Bowling Club by a score of 1,245 to 1,227. The following are the scores of the individual players in last night's game.

Indianapolis Bowling Club-H. C. Bauer,

121; Dr. Stocker, 129; F. Kotteman, 126; A. Dr. C. Hohl, 130; H. Krueger, 117; G. Mueller, 135; G. N. Mansfield, 126-Total 1,245. Old Guards-George Kothe, (0; R. Keller, 112; H. Kothe, 127; Charles Becker, 182; J. Karrmann, 157; J. Becker, 152; C. F. Meyer, 108; W. Springhorn, 123; C. R. Myers, 114; Julius Kellar, 99-Total 1,227. The standing of the clubs in the tournament is now as follows:

Won. Lost. Per cent. Furner All American Old Guard German American Lyra Casino 0 The statement that two of the clubs in the tournament are nameless is incorrect; all have been christened.

SCARED HIM AWAY.

Patrolman Streit Stood Out in Front and Fired.

At 8 o'clock last night some one telephoned to the police station that there was man acting suspiciously in the empty house at No. 81 West Fourteenth (old Fifth) street. Patrolman Streit was sent to investigate. He arrived in time to find the man still in the house. He stood in front and ordered the man to come out and be arrested. The fellow did not like the idea, and made no effort to rush into the arms of the policeman. Streit then fired a shot Many visitors to the Senate have noticed or two in the air, and this so frightened the fellow that he slipped out a back door and escaped. Streit made a report to Cap-

A CASE OF SMALLPOX.

-Patient Visited Here.

R. B. Spellman, who lives a mile and a half west of Greenwood, has smallpox. Dr. Herty, secretary of the State Board of Health, has visited the patient and placed the family, consisting of four members, and four others who have been exposed, under quarantine. All have been vaccinated, and most of the neighbors have voluntarily submitted to vaccination. Last week Mr. probably a large attendance. Outside of | Spellman visited this city and Greenfield.